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Nathaniel Macon to Andrew Jackson, February 14, 1800, from Correspondence of Andrew Jackson. Edited by John Spencer Bassett.

NATHANIEL MACON TO JACKSON.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1800.

Sir: I was last evening pleased with the reception of your very agreable favor of the 9 ultimo, and will certainly give my aid towards establishing the post road you mention, as you *recollect* well. you know that it is a general rule with me to vote for every post road that may be deemed useful, and I have no doubt, but that from Jonesborough will be very much so.

Believing that Mr. Claiborne1 gives you all the Congressional proceedings, you will excuse me from saying a word about them, especially when I tell you, that scarcely any thing has been done worth communicating; There is however one subject of the first importance, to which every true Republican ought early and seriously to turn his attention, I mean the election of President and Vice president, I am induced to mention this, because I have some reason to believe, that your acquaintance Parker of Virginia has written to the Govr. of Tennessee on this subject and not in the most favorable terms, of the man that is certainly best qualified to fill the office of President, in fact, He is not in favor of Mr. Jefferson, of whose character and talents it would be useless to praise, because they are known to all, I have mentioned this circumstance, to inform you of the industry of the men, who do not wish Mr. J. to be President; I have not heard of the sentiments of your Governor, you will consider this letter as confidential, because I am not at liberty to tell you how I got the information of Parker's having written, but of the fact I have no doubt.

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I enclosed you some time past a pamphlet, have you received it. Believe me to be

Sir Yrs. sincerely and truly

1 Probably William C. C. Claiborne, who succeeded Jackson in the House of Representatives in 1797 and served there until 1801. He was governor of Louisiana from 1804 to 1816. The "Parker of Virginia" mentioned in this letter was probably Josiah Parker, a member of the House of Representatives from 1789 to 1801.